

For more information, call
Water Division at 738-2000, Ext. 6600
EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing.

The Keny County Water Authority purchases approximately 90 percent of your water from the Providence Water Supply Board. This supply is treated surface water from the following reservoirs located in the central part of the State: Scituate, Regulating, Moswansicut, Ponaganset, Barden and Westcongaug reservoirs. The remainder of your water is produced from our Mishnock well field and treatment facilities located off Route 3 in Coventry and our East Greenwich well located off Post Road at the Warwick and East Greenwich line. KCWA also wholesales water to the City of Warwick to supply the Potowomut section.

Visit the EPA's drinking water website:
www.epa.gov/safewater

El informe contiene información importante sobre la calidad del agua en su comunidad. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



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City of Warwick
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AS REQUIRED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY,
A DEPARTMENT OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

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How do I read these tables?

IT'S EASY! These tables show the results of our water-quality analyses. Every regulated contaminant that we detected in the water, even on the most minute traces, are listed here along with the highest levels allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health, the amounts detected, the usual sources of each contamination, footnotes, explaining our findings and a key to units of measurement.

Our Potowomut customers are supplied by the Kent County Water Authority. This table represents the Kent County results.

The tables list all of the drinking water constituents detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of those constituents found in the water at the time of testing does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in these tables are from testing done in the calendar year of the report. In some cases, the EPA and the State may require us to monitor for certain constituents less than once per year because the concentrations of these constituents do not change frequently.

Kent County Water Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water in compliance with federal and state laws. This table shows the detection results from the numerous monitoring tests conducted for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. The tables of "Testing Results" identify those constituents that were "detected" in both the Kent County Water Authority and Providence Water Supply sources. As authorized by the EPA, the state has implemented reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.

REGULATED CONTAMINANT	PERIOD	UNIT	MCL	MCLG	DETECTED LEVEL	RANGE	MAJOR SOURCES	VIOLATION
BARIUM ^{1,2}	2014	ppm	2	2	0.009	0.006-0.009	Erosion of natural deposits.	NO
CHROMIUM ²	2014	ppb	100	100	5	0.24-5	Erosion of natural deposits.	NO
FLUORIDE ³	2014	ppm	4	4	3.45	0.26-3.45	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive, which promotes strong teeth.	NO
NITRITE ³	2014	ppm	10	10	3.7	0.06-3.7	Erosion from natural deposits. Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; runoff from fertilizer use.	NO
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA ⁴	2014	Monthly Max % Presence of Coliform bacteria in 95% of monthly samples		0%	2%	0-2%	Naturally present in the environment.	NO
TURBIDITY ^{1,4}	2014	NTU	TT	NA	0.40	0.02-0.40	Soil runoff.	NO
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON ^{1,3}	2014	N/A	TT	NA	1.36	1.26-1.58	Naturally present in the environment.	NO
CHLORINE FREE RESIDUAL	2014	ppm	4	4	0.53	0.48-0.62	Water additive used to control microbes.	NO
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	2014	ppb	80	NA	66	46-86	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	NO
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2014	ppb	60	NA	35	17-72	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	NO

TAP WATER SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED FOR LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSES FROM SAMPLE SITES THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM.

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	MCLG	90th PERCENTILE DETECTED	RANGE	MAJOR SOURCES	VIOLATION
COPPER (ppm)	2014	1.3	1.3	0.019	0 of 12 samples was above the action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.	NO
LEAD (ppm)	2014	0.15	0	5	0 of 12 samples was above the action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.	NO

Kent County Water Authority Table Footnotes

¹ Detection level influenced by Providence Water purchases.

² Reflects sampling at groundwater source before blending with purchased water from Providence Water Supply Board.

³ In order to comply with the EPA standard, the removal ratio must be greater than 1. Detected level is the lowest removal ratio per quarter. Range is the lowest and highest removal ratios per month.

⁴ 0.40 was the highest single turbidity measurement recorded. The lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limit was 100%. The average turbidity value for 2014 was <0.10 NTU.

⁵ This value refers to the highest monthly percentage of positive samples detected during the year. For 2013, Warwick Water collected 102 samples for Total Coliform Rule compliance monitoring. None were positive for coliform bacteria.

Our Warwick customers are supplied by multiple connections with the Providence Water System. This table represents the Providence test results.

REGULATED CONTAMINANT	PERIOD	UNIT	MCL	MCLG	DETECTED LEVEL	RANGE	MAJOR SOURCES	SDWA VIOLATION
Regulated Substances								
BARIUM	2014	ppm	2	2	0.007	NA	Erosion of natural deposits.	NO
CHLORINE (as C12); Free Residual ⁵	2014	ppm	MRDL=4.0	MRDLG=4.0	1.92	0-1.92	Water additive used to control microbes.	NO
FLUORIDE	2014	ppm	4	4	3.45	0.55-3.45	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth.	NO
HALOACETIC ACID (HAA5) ⁵	2014	ppb	60	0	25.8	4.9-34.0	By-Product of drinking water chlorination.	NO
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA ¹	2014	% of Positive Samples ² Presence of Coliform bacteria in 95% of the monthly samples		0%	1.0	0-1.0%	Naturally present in the environment.	NO
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC) ² (Removal Ratio)	2014	N/A	TT	NA	1.05	0.90-1.51%	Naturally present in the environment.	NO
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM) ⁵	2014	ppb	80	0	68.3	35.0-77.0	By-Product of drinking water chlorination.	NO
TURBIDITY ²	2014	NTU	TT	NA	0.40	0.02-0.40	Soil runoff.	NO
Lead and Copper								
COPPER	2014	ppm	Action Level = 1.3	1.3	0.032	NA	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits. 0 sites out of 0 were above 1.3 ppm.	NO
LEAD ⁴	2014	ppb	Action Level = 15	0	16.0	NA	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits. 3 site out of 33 were above 0.15 ppb.	NO
Unregulated Substances								
SODIUM	2014	ppm	NA	NA	12.0	NA		NO
STRONTIUM	2014	ppb	NA	NA	28	26-28		NO
VANADIUM	2014	ppb	NA	NA	0.42	0.28-0.42		NO
4-ANDROSTENE-3,17-DIONE	2014	ppb	NA	NA	0.00052	0-0.00052		NO

Water Quality Table Footnotes

¹ This value refers to the highest monthly percentage of positive samples detected during the year. For 2014, Warwick Water collected 1,207 samples for Total Coliform Rule compliance monitoring. Five (5) of these samples were positive for total coliform bacteria.

² In order to comply with the EPA standard, the removal ratio must be greater than 1. Detected level is the lowest removal ratio per quarter. Range is the lowest and highest removal ratios per month.

³ 0.40 NTU was the highest single turbidity measurement recorded. The lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limit was 100%. The average turbidity value for 2014 was < 0.10 NTU.

⁴ For 2014, Warwick Water did not have an exceedence of the lead action level.

⁵ Compliance is based upon the highest quarterly running annual average and range is based upon lowest and highest individual measurement.

⁶ Unregulated substances are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether it should establish a standard for these contaminants.

Drinking Water Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):
The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):
The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Action level (AL):
The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement that a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT):
A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Variances and Exceptions:
State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

The data presented in this report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

Table Unit Descriptions

AL Action Level
MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
ppb Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
pCi/L Picrouries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
TT Treatment Technique
NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units
ppm Parts per million
NA Not Applicable
ND None Detected
MDL Method Detection Limit
HA Health Advisory
MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfection Level
MRDLG Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal